

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4019, 20.4354, 66.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4019, 20.4354, 66.3030)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(42.3899, 20.4359,  
66.0003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE00D7
RGB	222, 0, 215
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 84%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9999, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	302°, 100%, 44%
HSV	302°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003
YIQ	90.8880, 63.2970, 113.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

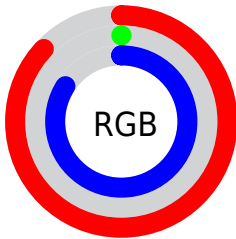
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 0, 215
Decimal	14549207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.33, 87.50, -51.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 101.511, 329.541
Yxy	20.4359, 0.3290, 0.1586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739287 (0xFFDE00D7)
YUV	90.8880, 61.1872, 114.9852
Hunter-Lab	45.2061, 88.2694, -54.9184

# Details

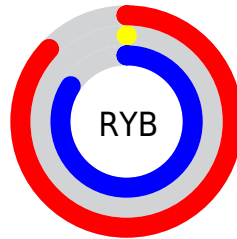
The XYZ color **42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **26.1606, 52.2588, 8.9102**, and the grayscale version is **9.7791, 10.2884, 11.2041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 37.0294, 98.4049**, and **21.1583, 10.1846, 33.6515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3902, 20.4360, 65.9998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7720, 21.0551, 66.5727**.

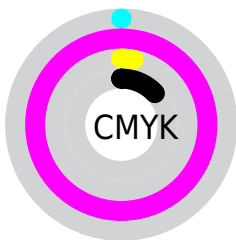
# Distribution



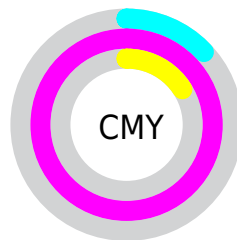
- Red (87%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 42.3899, 20.4359,  
66.0003


 42.3899, 20.4359,  
66.0003

347.0609,  
254.2652, 464.7822


 29.5992, 12.7123,  
47.8162


 78.0509, 44.1468,  
115.1138


 19.6811, 7.2307,  
33.3224


 101.6518, 60.9029,  
146.8802

 12.2704, 3.6068,  
22.1004


 129.5868, 81.4386,  
184.0111

 7.0016, 1.4561,  
13.7317

 162.2213,  
106.1383, 226.9251

 3.5094, 0.2576,  
7.7977

 199.9206,  
135.3864, 276.0406

 1.4285, 0.0000,  
3.8798

 243.0500,

 0.2764, 0.0000,

169.5674, 331.7763

1.5597

291.9750,  
209.0655, 394.5506

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2618

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3899, 20.4359,  
66.0003

■ 42.3899, 20.4359,  
66.0003

■ 42.3902, 20.4360,  
65.9998

■ 42.7720, 21.0551,  
66.5727

■ 43.4881, 22.3424,  
67.2582

■ 44.6477, 24.5160,  
68.0934

■ 46.3122, 27.6989,  
69.0988

■ 48.5336, 31.9949,  
70.2918

■ 51.3573, 37.4949,  
71.6874

■ 54.8240, 44.2803,  
73.2993

■ 58.9710, 52.4256,  
75.1399

■ 63.8326, 61.9995,  
77.2206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



31.1048, 20.4359, 119.1852



42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



47.2253, 20.4359, 22.7147

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



19.5849, 20.4359, 0.0000



6.6661, 20.4359, 64.3680

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



26.1606, 52.2588, 8.9102

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



5.4667, 20.4359, 21.7941



42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



11.1085, 20.4359, 0.1331

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



31.4874, 20.4359, 0.1899



6.7452, 20.4359, 3.9750



10.9178, 20.4359, 117.7816



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



45.1654, 20.4359, 8.0238



6.7452, 20.4359, 3.9750



5.9784, 20.4359, 47.5697

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



42.3907, 20.4369, 66.0007



74.9240, 60.3657, 100.2869



13.2321, 5.2989, 69.4334



15.5835, 12.0327, 21.2576



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42.3907, 20.4369, 66.0007



58.0219, 27.9728, 90.3024



32.7956, 16.5988, 15.4735



14.2754, 13.9278, 17.2203



25.1869, 12.1417, 39.2453



1.7518, 0.8440, 2.7516



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



42.3907, 20.4369, 66.0007



58.0219, 27.9728, 90.3024



29.2003, 53.4747, 24.9174



14.2754, 13.9278, 17.2203



25.1869, 12.1417, 39.2453



1.7518, 0.8440, 2.7516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

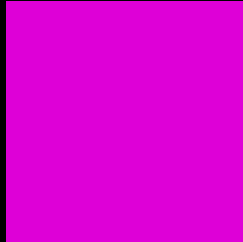
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

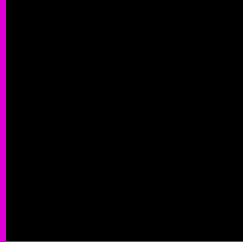
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3899, 20.4359,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003

### Protanopia

25.4615, 21.3721, 97.3910

### Deuteranopia

21.8173, 21.2820, 58.8351



## Tritanopia

31.3103, 20.6341, 12.0054

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



## Protanomaly

23.4896, 14.3367, 83.9673



## Deuteranomaly

24.0364, 15.4582, 60.7484



## Tritanomaly

33.3778, 18.5916, 24.7510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003



## Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927



## Achromatomaly

16.6045, 10.2927, 24.4041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(222, 0, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 0, 215)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 0, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(222, 0, 215) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 215) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 0, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3899, 20.4359, 66.0003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 0, 215) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
215) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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